

SYROMYATNIKOVA, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNYKH, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
ZAYKIN, A.I., inzh.; IVANOV, V.M., inzh.

Saturation irrigation on large checks. Gidr. i mel. 16 no.9:10-21  
(MIRA 17:11)  
S '64.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i  
melioratsii imeni A.N. Kostyakova (for Zaykin). 2. Yuzhnyy gosu-  
darstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodokhozyaystvennogo i  
meliorativnogo stroitel'stva (for Ivanov).

IVANOV, V. M.: Master Ned Sci (diss) -- "The mechanism of nonspecific resistance of rats to diphtheria toxin". Moscow, 1958. 11 pp (Min Health RSFSR, Second Moscow Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov), 220 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 143)

IVANOV, V.M.

Neurohumoral effects on the outcome of diphtherial intoxication in  
white rats. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:90-94 N '59.  
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktzin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

(HYPOPHYSECTOMY eff.)

(NEUROSIS exper.)

(TOXINS AND ANTI TOXINS)

(CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE)

(CORTICOTROPIN pharmacol.)

IVANOV, V.M.

Influence of some hormones on the resistance of animals to the toxic action of vaccine from Grtner's bacillus. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.6:113-114 Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i sывороток им. Мечникова.  
(HORMONES) (SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS)  
(ADRENAL GLANDS—EXCISION)

IVANOV, V.M.

Pathways by which corticosteroids effect resistance to infection.  
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no.7:30-37 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok im. Mechnikova.  
(STEROIDS) (IMMUNITY pharmacol)

IVANOV, V. M.

Mechanism of primary immunity. Report No. 1: Role of the adrenal glands in natural immunity to infection and changes in it under the influence of immunization. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.8:107-112 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i sывороток имени Мечникова.

(ADRENAL GLANDS) (IMMUNITY)

IVANOV, V.M.

Inter-institute conference on problems of the specific prevention  
of infectious diseases. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 33 no.8:  
154-156 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)  
(COMMUNICALBE DISEASES--PREVENTION) (IMMUNOLOGY)

IVANOV, V.M.

Mechanism of vaccinal immunity. Report No.2: Role of adrenal glands in active and passive immunity. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.3:50-54 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.

S/189/60/000/003/011/013/XX  
B003/B067

AUTHORS: Busev, A. I., Ivanov, V. M.

TITLE: Pyridyl-(2-azo-4)-resorcin as Reagent for the Photometric Determination of Uranium

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya 2, khimiya, 1960,  
No. 3, pp. 52-60

TEXT: The present paper gives a detailed study of the applicability of pyridyl-(2-azo-4)-resorcin (PAR) for the photometric determination of uranium. The experiments were made with an aqueous uranyl nitrate solution (concentration  $10^{-4}$  mole/l) as well as with exactly adjusted aqueous PAR solutions. PAR was synthetized by the method of A. Ye. Chichibabin (Ref. 2). On pouring together the two solutions (at pH 7-8) the mixture turns into an intense raspberry red. The measurements were made with an СФ-4 (SF-4) spectrophotometer as well as with an ФДК-Н-52 (FEK-N-52) photoelectric colorimeter. The investigations showed that PAR is one of the most sensitive reagents to  $UO_2^{2+}$  ( $0.02 \mu\text{M}/\text{ml}$  still cause strong coloring). The absorption maximum of the PAR uranyl complex is at  $510 \text{ m}\mu$ . The

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Pyridyl-(2-azo-4)-resorcin as Reagent for  
the Photometric Determination of Uranium

S/189/60/000/003/011/013/XX  
B003/B067

effect of the pH value on the absorption at 510 m $\mu$  was determined by adjusting the pH with ammonia and nitric acid and by means of buffer mixtures. No complex is formed in the pH region of 0.65-2.72. The highest extinction values were attained at pH 7.5-7.6. The coloring is stable for approximately 30 minutes. The necessary minimum concentration of uranium for their formation is  $4 \cdot 10^{-6}$  mole/l. The composition of the PAR uranyl complex was studied by the method of Ostromyslenskiy - Job (successfully) and by two further methods (without success). PAR and uranium are contained in the complex at a molar ratio 1:1. The solutions of the complex obey the Lambert-Beer law in the concentration region between 0.08-16  $\mu$ /ml uranium. The extractability of the complex with organic solvents was studied at different pH values of the aqueous phase. The best results were obtained with isoamyl alcohol and at pH 7.53 (borate buffer). The presence of Li, Na, K, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Be, Ti, Nb, Ta, Sn, Mo, Wo, Ce, Ir, Rh, As, Se has no effect on the photometric determination of uranium in its complex with PAR. Under experimental conditions Cu, Cr, Pb, Bi, Hg, Sb, Fe, La are precipitated. Co, Ni, Mn, Zr, Zn, Th form complexes. The authors determined the uranium content of a uranium mineral by means of PAR. Finally instructions are given for the photometric determination of

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Pyridyl-(2-azo-4)-resorcin as Reagent for  
the Photometric Determination of Uranium

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B003/B067

uranium by means of PAR. Papers by A. Ye. Chichibabin, M. D. Ryazantsev,  
N. A. Kanayev are mentioned. There are 9 figures, 6 tables, and 10  
references: 6 Soviet, 2 German, 1 US, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy universitet, Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii  
(Moscow University, Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1959

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Card 3/3

S/075/60/015/006/017/018  
B020/B066

AUTHORS: Yefimov, I. P. and Ivanov, V. M.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric Titration of Erbium With Komplexon III  
in the Presence of Pyridyl-(2-azo-4) Resorcinol

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 6,  
pp. 750-751

TEXT: Rare earths form with pyridyl-(2-azo-4) resorcinol (PAR) colored complexes in neutral or weakly alkaline solution. Fig. 1 gives the absorption curves for the complex compound of erbium with PAR and the indicator solution, which show that the spectrophotometric titration of erbium by using PAR as indicator is possible at an absorption maximum of 504 m $\mu$ . Fig. 2 indicates that the absorption maximum of the solutions of the complex of erbium with PAR occurs at pH 8.0 - 8.8. An C $\Phi$ -4 (SF-4) device and cuvettes made of optical glass with a capacity of 25 ml were used in the spectrophotometric titration. For the titration, 0.3 ml of  $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$  moles/l of aqueous PAR solution and different quantities of erbium were added in the cuvette to 10 ml of ammoniacal acetate buffer solution

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Spectrophotometric Titration of Erbium With  
Komplexon III in the Presence of Pyridyl-  
(2-azo-4) Resorcinol

S/075/60/015/006/017/018  
B020/B066

with pH 8.5, and the solution was then diluted with water to make 20 ml. The end point in the titration of  $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$  moles/l with a Komplexon III solution was determined by means of the point of intersection of two straight lines (Fig. 3). The titration results are summarized in a table, and confirm the possibility of determining the sum of rare earths by this method. The sensitivity of the method is 0.2 γ/ml for erbium, and the coefficient of molecular extinction  $\epsilon = 46,000$ . The determination of  $10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$  g of rare earths is possible by this method. Also possible is the determination of rare earths in the presence of thorium at pH 8.5. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1959

Card 2/2

S/153/61/004/006/002/008  
E021/E453

AUTHORS: Busev, A.I., Ivanov, V.M.

TITLE: The photometric determination of thorium by  
pyridyl-(2-azo-4)-resorcinol

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy.  
Khimika i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v.4, no.6, 1961,  
914-922

TEXT: The reaction between the thorium ion and pyridyl-(2-azo-4)-resorcinol with the formation of a red-coloured compound was studied. A thorium nitrate solution was prepared from the commercial salt and the absence of cerium in the solution was confirmed. The thorium concentration was determined by precipitation with ammonia free of carbonate and roasting the precipitate to constant weight at 1000°C. The thorium content of the initial solution was found to be 2.29 mg/ml. 10.14 ml of this solution was acidified with 1 ml concentrated nitric acid and diluted with water to 1 litre. The pyridyl-(2-azo-4)-resorcinol (PAR) was synthesized by the method

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E021/E453

The photometric determination ...

developed by A.Ye.Chichibabin and recrystallized from ethyl alcohol. A solution containing  $10^{-4}$  mol/litre PAR was prepared. A buffer solution was prepared from sodium acetate and hydrochloric acid (A.R. quality). The pH was controlled by a glass electrode and a potentiometer. The optical density of the solutions was measured on a spectrophotometer in a rectangular quartz cell with thickness 10.01 mm, and on a photoelectro-colorimeter. Optimum conditions for the reaction between thorium ions and PAR were found; molar ratios during the reaction were established as Th:PAR 1:4. It was established that the solutions obeyed Beer's law. It was further shown that a complexometric determination of thorium in the presence of PAR was not feasible. The influence of the rare-earth elements on the results of the photometric determination of thorium was investigated and a method for thorium assay under these conditions was developed. The method was used for the determination of thorium in monazite sand without separation of the thorium. There are 6 figures and 7 tables.

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S/153/61/004/006/002/008  
E021/E453

The photometric determination ...

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.  
M.V.Lomonosova. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii  
(Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov  
Department of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1960

Card 3/3

BUSEV, A.I.; TALIPOVA, L.L.; IVANOV, V.M.

Direct complexometric titration of trivalent thallium in  
the presence of 7-(2-pyridylazo)-8-quinolinol as an indicator.  
Zhur. VKHO 6 no.5:598 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.  
(Thallium--Analysis)

BUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.; TALIPOVA, L.L.

7-(2-pyridylazo)-8-hydroxyquinoline. Met. poluch. khim.  
reak. i prepar. no.6:40-42 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

BUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.

Photometric determination of indium by pyridine azo dyes. Izv.-  
vys.ucheb.zav.;khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.2:202-209 '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)

l. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,  
kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.  
(Indium—Analysis) (Azo dyes)

BUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.; TIPTSOVA, V.G.

Iodate-complexometric method for determining thorium. Zav.lab. 28  
no.7:799-800 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.  
(Thorium—Analysis)

BUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.; TALIPOVA, L.L.

Complexonometric determination of copper in alloys in the  
presence of 7-(2-pyridylazo)-8-hydroquinoline. Zhur. anal.  
khim. 18 no.1:33-36 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University.  
(Copper—Analysis) (Quinolinol)

FADEYEVA, V.I.; ALIMARIN, I.P.; IVANOV, V.M.

Dissociation of chlorophosphonazo III of (2,7-bis)4-chloro-  
2-phosphonobenzolazo- (1,8-dihydroxynaphthalene-3,6-disulfonic  
acid). Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no.5:44-48 S-0 '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

TSINTSEVICH, Ye.P.; IVANOV, V.M.; TSABEL', V.A.

Photometric determination of gallium in the presence of oxalate  
ions by means of 1-(2-pyridylazo)-resorcinol. Vest. Mosk. un.  
Ser. 2: Khim. 18 no.5:54-56 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

IVANOV, V.M.

Scientific reports at the International Conference on Analytical  
Chemistry in Leuna-Merseburg (GDR). Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.8:883  
'65. (MLRA 18:10)

IVANOV, V.M.

"Principles of the analytical chemistry of rare elements" by  
IU.V. Morachevskii, I.A. Tserkovnitskaia. Reviewed by V.M.  
Ivanov. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.10:1136 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 21196-66 EWT(m)/T WW/JW/WE/GS  
ACC NR: AT6004590 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0162/0165

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. M.; Sergeyev, L. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of fuel-water emulsions in internal combustion engines

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Novyye metody szhiganiya topliv i voprosy teorii goreniya (New methods in the combustion of fuels and problems in the theory of combustion). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 162-165

TOPIC TAGS: fuel mixing, fuel contamination, fuel additive, fuel property, specific fuel consumption

ABSTRACT: Water-diesel oil emulsions containing up to 35 wt % water as fuels for diesel engines were investigated. The following emulsifiers were tested: mazut, E2 emulsol, VTU-179-1961 rubber cement, OS-20 lanoline, sulfones, and sulfonates. In the case of diesel fuel, best results were obtained with 5-10 wt % mazut emulsifier. The emulsions were prepared by agitating appropriate mixtures of diesel oil-water-emulsifier. Viscosity (in cSt and VU) of diesel oil and kerosine emulsions as

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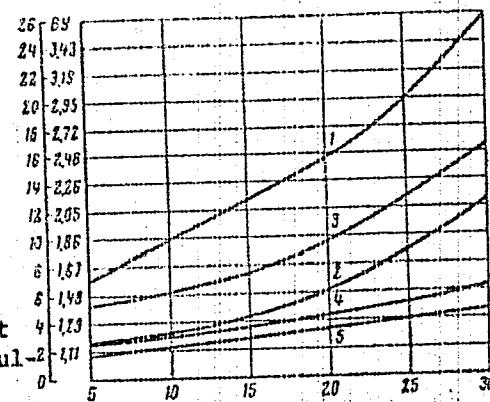
L 21196-66

ACC NR: AT6004590

a function of water emulsifier content is shown in figure 1. In the case of diesel oil-water emulsion with mazut emulsifier, a 4% saving on fuel was obtained for water concentrations within 7-15 wt %. A 1-3% increase in fuel consumption was obtained in diesel oil-water emulsions containing 15-30% water.

Fig. 1. 1--diesel oil emulsion at 20°C with 2% mazut; 2--diesel oil emulsion at 50°C with 5% mazut; 3--diesel oil emulsion at 20°C with 0.5% rubber cement, and 0.5% E2 emulsol; 4--diesel oil emulsion at 50°C with 0.5% E2 emulsol; 5--kerosene emulsion at 20°C with 0.5% rubber cement and 0.15% E2 emulsol.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.



Card 2/2 ddc

IVANOV, V.M.; KACHAYEVA, A.S.; SHMIGEL', L.M.; GERSHOVICH, F.S.; SKVORTSOVA, L.F.

Stock dyeing of viscose fibers. Khim. volok. no.3:58 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Cherkasskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna.

IWANOV, V.M.

Propeller balancing in large-tonnage vessels. Sudostroenie no. 7:73-74  
JL '65. (MIRA 19:8)

IVANOV, V.M.; BEYZGALOV, V.Ye.; BULYCHEV, A.G.

Strangulation of a subcecal internal hernia. Vest. khir. 93 no.9:  
114-115 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. otdeleniyem - V.Ye.Bryzgalov,  
glavnnyy vrach - M.A.Tver'ye) meditsinskoy sanitarnoy chasti No.9  
Permi.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6

IVANOV, V.M., index.

Wear resistance of steels subjected to dry friction. Nauka -  
proizv. no.1:53-61 '63. (ZIEA 1813)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6"

RUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.

$\beta$ -(2-Pyridylazo)-resorcinol as a reagent for the photometric  
determination of cobalt. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.2:208-215  
(MIRA 17:10)  
F '63.

1. Lomonosov State University, Moscow.

SKVORTSOV, V.V.; OSADCHIYEVA, A.L.; EYDINOVA, G.G.; AERAMOVA, N.I.;  
IVANOV, V.M.; SMIRNOV, V.D.

Reviews, criticism and bibliography. Zhur. mikrobiol.,  
epid. i immun. 33 no.7:145-152 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

BUSEV, A.I.; IVANOV, V.M.

Extraction-photometric determination of palladium by means  
of 1-(2-pyridylazo)-resorcinol. Zhur. anal. khim. 19  
no.2:232-238 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

CHERKASSKIY, M.A., prof.; IVANOV, V.M., ordinator; BRUSENTSOV, V.I., ordinator;  
BRUSENTSOVA, M.S., vrach

Distribution of hypertension among the workers of a footwear factory.  
Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.16:83-87 '62.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz Kurskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.2 (glavnnyy  
vrach - M. Ya. Nekhlyudov) i Kurskoy kliniki propedvetiki vnu-  
trennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.A. Cherkasskiy) 2. Zdravpunkt  
Kurskoy obuvnoy fabriki (for Brusentsova).

SOSNENKO, Mikhail Nikolayevich; IVANOV, V.N., nauchnyy red.; KOLOSOV,  
V.N., red.; TOKER, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Operator of molding machines] Formovshchik mashinnoi formovki. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Proftekhizdat, 1963.  
299 p. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Machine molding (Founding))

TSEYTLLIN, A.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ANTROPOVA, M.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
IVANOV, V.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MIKHAYLOVA, L.V., nauchnyy  
sotrudnik; SAL'NIKOVA, G.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; IOFFE, V.G., red.;  
LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[School hygiene] Shkol'naya gigiena. Pod red. A.G.TSeitllina.  
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1959. 375 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut fizi-  
cheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny. 2. Institut fizicheskogo  
vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk  
RSFSR (for all except Ioffe, Laut).  
(School hygiene)

SOV/124-58-10-11471

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 10, p 110 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vergun, P.I., Vilutis, A.F., Ivanov, V.N., Pereverzev, A.A.,  
Petryagin, I.N., Yanyukhin, G.F.

TITLE: Calculations of Critical Loads and Frequencies of Natural Vibrations  
of Parabolic Arches (Vychisleniye kriticheskikh nagruzok i chastot  
sobstvennykh kolebaniy parabolicheskikh arok)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Altaysk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, Nr 6, pp  
89-98

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

IVANOV, V.N., vitse-admiral

A time of intense study. Starsh.-serzh. no.5:16 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Zamestitel' glavnokomanduyushchego Voyenno-morskogo flotom.  
(Naval education)

IVANOV, V.N.; USTINOV, N.P.; IL'IN, A.I.

Investigating the wear of fuel-pump parts of the D-40 diesel engine  
and studying measures for improving the performance of plunger pairs.  
Tren.i izn.mash. no.16:24-50 '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Fuel pumps--Testing)

IVANOV, V.N., inzh.

Investigating the speed of air flow in the combustion chamber of  
an engine. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.3:91-99 '64.  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnnyy institut.

SOKOLOV, V.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, V.N., inzh.; KULIKOV, V.V.,  
inzh.

Protective shielding of lines carrying weak currents from  
dangerous effects of 110 kilovolt lines. Elek.sta. 31  
no.4:92-93 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:?)  
(Electric lines) (Shielding (Electricity))

IVANOV, V.N., inzh; KULIKOV, V.V., inzh

Protective shielding of low-tension cables from the dangerous  
influence of 110 kv. cables. Elek.sta. 29 no.9:40-43 S '58.  
(Electric cables) (MIRA 11:11)

IVANOV, V. N.

DECEASED

1963/3

c' 1962

MEDICINE -  
internal

see ILC

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6

IVANOV, V.N., inzh.

Determining the longitudinal and lateral inclinations of  
highways. Avt. dor. no.10;14 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6"

IVANOV, V. N.

Metod raboty mashinista Korobkova. Moskva, Transzhelizdat, 1946. 39 p. diagrs.

Engineer Korobkov's procedure.

DLC: TJ648.19

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

IVANOV, V.N., professor; NIKOLAYEV, I.I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsentsent; BLIZHYANSKIY, A.S., inzhener, redaktor; MATVYEVVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Strength and dynamics of the moving mechanism of locomotives]  
Prochnost' i dinamika parovoznogo dvizhushchego mekhanizma. Moskva,  
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1954. 378 p.  
(MLRA 8:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Nikolayev)  
(Locomotives)

IVANOV, V.N.,prof.; IL'IN, A.I.,inzh; USTINOV, N.P.;dots; CHIRENKEVICH, V.A.,inzh.

Investigating the efficiency of fuel system parts. Elek. i tepl.  
tinga 2 no.2:12-15 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Diesel locomotives--Testing)

SHISHKIN, K.A., prof. [deceased]; DOMBROVSKIY, A.B., dotsent;  
TRITIYAKOV, A.P., dotsent; SOLOV'ENNIKOV, V.A., dotsent;  
BOGOYAVLENSKIY, V.N., dotsent; STEPANOV, A.D., doktor tekhn.  
nauk; IVAKOV, V.N., prof.; KUZNETSOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
SLITIKOV, P.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsensent; GAKKEL',  
Ye.Ia., dotsent, doktor tekhn.nauk, retsensent; PANSEVIY, V.M.,  
dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk, retsensent; LUGININ, N.G., kand.tekhn.  
nauk, red.; KHITROW, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Diesel locomotives] Teplovozy. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.  
ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 340 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhno-  
go transporta im. akademika V.N.Obraztsova (for Slitikov, Gakkel',  
Panskiy).

(Diesel locomotives)

GRINTSEVICH, Valentin Osipovich; IVANOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; MEL'NIKOV,  
Vladimir Ivanovich; SOKOLOV, L.S., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,  
tekhn. red.

[Repair of the generators of mobile electric power plants and  
electric machinery for railroads; experience of electric repair shops  
of the October Railroad] Remont generatorov peredvizhnykh zheleznych  
rozhnykh elektrostantsii i elektroispolnitel'nogo putevogo instrumenta;  
opyt elektromekhanicheskikh masterskikh Oktiabr'skoi dorogi. Moskva,  
Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1961.  
56 p. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Railroads—Electric equipment) (Electric power plants)

IVANOV, V.N., prof.; IL'IN, A.I., inzh.; BELYAYEV, A.I., inzh.

Norms for the supplying of diesel locomotives with plunger pairs.  
Elek. i tepl.tiaga 6 no.8:37-38 Ag '62. (MIRA 17:3)

IVANOV, V.N., prof.; IL'IN, A.I., inzh.

Norms for the supplying of the 2D100 diesel locomotive with  
fuel system parts. Trudy MIIT no.169:28-42 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

IVANOV, V.N., prof.; IL'IN, A.I., inzh.; SKEPSKIY, V.P., inzh.

Calculating the norms for the supplying of the ChME2 diesel  
locomotive engine with plunger pairs. Trudy MFT no.169:43-51  
'63.  
(MIRA 17:6)

POLIKARPOV, G.G.; IVANOV, V.N.

Effect of Sr<sup>90</sup> and Y<sup>90</sup> on developing anchovy eggs. Vop. ikht.  
1 no.3:583-589 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sevastopol'skaya Biologicheskaya stantsiya imeni A.O. Kovalevskogo AN SSSR.

(Radioactivity--Physiological effect)  
(Embryology--Fishes)

POLIKARPOV, G.G.; IVANOV, V.N.

Accumulation of strontium and yttrium isotopes in the eggs of marine fishes. Radiobiologija 2 no.2:207-210 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya AN SSSR.  
(YTTRIUM--ISOTOPES) (STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES)  
(FISHES)

POLIKARPOV, G.G.; IVANOV, V.N.

Effect of Sr<sup>90</sup>-I<sup>90</sup> on the developing eggs of anchovies and the sea  
bass Serranus scriba L. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.3:153-154  
My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:11)  
(Radioisotopes—Physiological effect) (Fishes—Eggs)

POLIKARPOV, G.G.; IVANOV, V.N.

Injurious effect of Sr<sup>90</sup> - Y<sup>90</sup> on the early period of development  
in *Mullus barbatus ponticus*, *Crenilabrus tinca* X *G. quinquemaculatus*,  
*Trachurus trachurus*, and *Engraulis encrasicolus*. Dokl.AN SSSR  
144 no.1:219-222 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya im. A.O.Kovalevskogo  
AN SSSR. Predstavлено академиком Yu.M.Orlovym.  
(Radionuclides--Physiological effect) (Fishes)

L 13812-63

EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EDS/ES(b) AFFTC/ASD AR/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3003935

S/0205/63/003/004/05?6/0581

56p

55

AUTHOR: Yarmorenko, S. P.; Ivanov, V. N.

TITLE: Reproductive ability of mice irradiated with high-energy protons and treated with chemical protectors 19

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 576-581

TOPIC TAGS: proton irradiation, cysteamine hydrochloride, cystamine hydrochloride, AET, 5-methoxytryptamine, hydroxylamine, radioprotector, reproductive ability

ABSTRACT: The reproductive ability of irradiated male mice was studied by subjecting them to total-body irradiation with a collimated proton beam of 660 Mev from a synchrocyclotron at the Ob"yedinennyy institut Yadernyykh issledovanii (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). The animals were given intraperitoneal injections of the following protectors: 150 mg/kg cysteamine hydrochloride 5 to 10 min before exposure, 150 mg/kg cystamine hydrochloride 20 min before exposure, 150 mg/kg AET 5 to 10 min before exposure, 75 mg/kg 5-methoxytryptamine hydrochloride 20 min before exposure, and 60 mg/kg hydroxylamine 5 to 10 min before exposure. After 6 months, 26 male mice were mated with 78 intact females 2 to 3 months old (three females for each male). The reproductive ability of

Card 1/2

L 13412-  
ACCESSION NR: AP3003935

the mice was determined by the number of pregnant females, and the number and development of the offspring. Of 78 females, 48 became pregnant (62%) and gave birth to 287 young. The reproductive ability of male mice treated with radio-protectors before exposure to protons of 660 Mev in doses of 1300 to 1900 rad was fully recovered in 4 to 7 months after irradiation. The most effective protector was 5-methoxytryptamine, alone or in combination with cysteamine; less effective were AET and hydroxylamine, or a combination of both compounds. However, it is possible that the apparent advantage of some preparations over others is due to natural variations. Since the regeneration of spermatogenesis occurred four months after irradiation with 1900 rad, the sterilizing effect of protons does not differ markedly from that of x-rays or  $\gamma$ -rays. It is quite significant that the development of the first-generation progeny from irradiated male mice protected against the action of protons was normal. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut gigiyeny\* truda i profzabolevaniy, AMN SSSR, Moscow  
(Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 31Jul63	DATE ACQ: 15Aug63	ENCL: C0
SUB CODE: AM	NO REF SOV: 007	OTHER: 008
Card 2/2		

OVAKIMOV, V.G.; YARMOHKO, S.P.; IVANOV, V.N.

State of the central M-choline reactive systems in Co-60  
irradiated mice. Radiobiologija 4 no.3:414-418 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний AMN  
SSSR, Moskva.

IVANOV, V.N.

Accumulation of Sr<sup>90</sup>, Y<sup>90</sup>, Ce<sup>144</sup>, Ru<sup>106</sup>, Fe<sup>59</sup> and S<sup>35</sup> in developing eggs of the Black Sea whiting *Gadus merlangus euxinus* Nord. Radio-biologija 5 no.1:57-60 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey imeni Kovalevskogo AN UkrSSR, Sevastopol'.

L 00838-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6027780 (4) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/008/1459/1461

AUTHOR: Volkov, V. P.; Ivanov, V. N.

24  
B

ORG: Branch, Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Filiial instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Synthesis of dimethyl ethers of polyoxymethyleneglycols

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 8, 1966, 1459-1461

TOPIC TAGS: dimethyl ether, formaldehyde, methanol, paraform, acetal, cation, ion exchange resin

ABSTRACT: A method was described for obtaining methylal from methanol and paraform in the presence of a cation-exchange resin. The procedure was developed for preparing oligoformals of the general formula  $\text{CH}_3\text{O}(\text{CH}_2\text{O})_n\text{CH}_3$ , where  $n = 2-3$ , by a methylal reaction with a paraform in the presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . The method of quantitative analysis of olygoformal acetals was developed. [Based on authors' abstract]

[NT]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ OTH REF: 010/

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 541.64+678.55

L MAZURIN SW(1) GW  
ACC NR: AP6024387

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/007/0054/0057

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. N.; Mazurin, N. F.

4C  
B

ORG: Institute for Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: Simple automatic punching systems

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 7, 1966, 54-57

TOPIC TAGS: data processing equipment, punched card, punched paper tape

ABSTRACT: Two simple meteorological data processing systems have been developed at the Institute for Applied Geophysics. The first system, employing punched cards, is designed to store temperature and temperature-gradient data received from high-altitude meteorological towers and fed automatically into the system in the form of continuously alternating voltage within the 0-10 mv range. The signals are amplified before entering the analog-to-digital converter. The system has a storage capacity of 20 parameters, 5 temperature parameters and 15 temperature gradients. The accuracy of the system is well within the permissible error limits for processing

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UDC 551.501

L 44426-66

ACC NR: AP6024387

mechanically recorded measurements. The second system, employing a punched tape, is presently used for processing the mean wind velocity data obtained at 12 levels of high-altitude meteorological towers and at 3 levels of standard meteorological towers. The input voltage signals are fed to the systems in the ranges: 0-1, 0-10, 0-1000, and 0-10000 v. Recording speed of the system is 3 ciphers per second. The system's control unit has 65 transistors and 40 diodes. An experimental prototype showed good results during operation. Block diagrams of both systems and technical description of system components are presented in the original article, including a sample of the punched tape. Both systems can be used for the automatic processing of signals recorded on tapes of standard recording instruments. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

[KP]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 14Jun65/

Card 2/2 *do*

L 40260-66 SWT(m)/T DJ

ACC NR: AP6014151 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/65/000/012/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. N. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor); Ustinov, N. P. (Candidate of technical sciences, Docent); Levin, G. I. (Engineer)

52  
51  
B

ORG: None

TITLE: The effect which sleeve deformation in pump elements has on durability and work capacity

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 12, 1965, 3-6

TOPIC TAGS: material deformation, friction, engine fuel pump, durability, hydraulic device, valve, diesel engine

ABSTRACT: Experimental data are given to show the effect which sleeve deformation in pump elements has on their durability and work capacity. Recommendations are made for reducing deformation of piston pairs during operation. Tests were carried out at various institutes to determine the wear of precision surfaces of piston pairs used in diesel engine fuel pumps. Other tests showed that sleeve and piston failure do not occur uniformly. Experimental studies show that the precision surface of the sleeve is strongly deformed when the space above the piston is sealed with a pressure valve. The wear curves set up before operation coincide with the deformation curves of the precision sleeve surface after assembly. Changes in the shape of the precision

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.43.03.621.436.004.17

L 40260-66

ACC NR: AP6014151

surface cause leakage between the piston and the sleeve. A computational method for determining the durability of pump elements with respect to leakage can be worked out only if clearance measurements can be taken during operation. Work done on this problem has not been totally satisfactory since the clearance values determined by approximation do not coincide with the actual measurements. Further study has shown that sleeve dimensions of many types of pump elements have been overestimated and could be reduced to lighten these units and save metal. The experimental data show that deformation may be minimized for minimum overall dimensions by proper sleeve design. Curves are given showing deformational changes in the internal working surfaces under the effect of pressure with respect to various wall thicknesses. Piston-cylinder pair working capacity is presently determined at the engine plant by a hydraulic pressure unit together with a loading stand. Sleeve deformation under the effect of fuel pressure can be determined analytically. Deformation of precision surfaces during assembly can be completely eliminated by using an overhead sleeve design. The Kolomna Locomotive Plant im. V. V. Kuybyshev is applying many new design features to the mass production of pump elements. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 010

Card 2/2 P1:1

L 23418-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW  
ACC NR: AT6012589

SOURCE CODE: UR/3201/65/000/002/0005/0034

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. N.; Volkovitskaya, Z. I.

30

B-1

ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: Some characteristics of the atmospheric boundary-layer structure

12/14/85

SOURCE: Leningrad. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Trudy, no. 2, 1965. Pogranichnyy sloy atmosfery (Boundary layer of the atmosphere), 5-34

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, wind component spectrum, meteorological tower, atmospheric boundary layer, boundary layer turbulence, atmospheric turbulence

ABSTRACT: This paper reviews and evaluates the major contributions made by several of the leading Soviet and non-Soviet meteorologists in the field of atmospheric boundary-layer structure. Results of measurements of the integral characteristics of turbulence are cited: 1) turbulent energy (longitudinal and vertical components, determination of the relationship between velocity components under conditions of free convection, using the similarity theory as described by Obukhov (1960), velocity component spectra (viscosity interval, inertial interval, energy-carrying range of the spectrum, areas of maximum eddying, and turbulent energy balance); 2) dissipation of turbulent energy (methods of determining  $\varepsilon$ ). Experimental results obtained by various authors in measuring  $\varepsilon$  are compared with very detailed information collected at the 300-m meteorological tower at Obninsk. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas, 13 figures, and 11 tables.

[ER]

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.506+508+508.2+508.5+510

L 23418-66

ACC NR: AT6012589

at the 300-m meteorological tower at Obninsk. Orig. art. has: 25 formulas, 18 figures, and 11 tables.

O

[ER]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 028/ OTH REF: 017/ ATD PRESS: 4233

Card 2/2 dde

L 23420-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW  
ACC NR: AT6012592

SOURCE CODE: UR/1201/63/000/002/0057/0064

16  
B+1

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. N.; Klepikova, N. V.

ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: Spectra and correlation functions of wind velocity in the infralow frequency range  
12.44.63

SOURCE: Leningrad. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Trudy, no. 2, 1965. Pogranichnyy sloy atmosfery (Boundary layer of the atmosphere), 57-64.

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, meteorological tower, "wind velocity spectrum, infralow frequency spectrum, wind speed correlation function

ABSTRACT: A new procedure (called the "centering of random series method") is described, by which the low-frequency segment of the wind spectrum can be determined. Wind velocity data, measured at 13 levels in the lower 300-m layer of the atmosphere were used to compute the statistical characteristic of the wind to determine their correlations with height and the space-time correlations. The new method is based on rectangular filters and differs from previous methods in that the analysis is made by a discrete process, with calculations executed on an BESM-2 electronic computer. In analyzing and testing the method, the length of the series for each of the tower levels was 32<sup>4</sup> points with readings made every 50 sec; the wind speed averaged 5 m/sec and the atmosphere was in a state of near equilibrium. The results obtained are des-

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.506+508+508.2+508.5+510

2

L 23420-66

ACC NR: AT6012592

0  
cribed as being promising for use in investigating the infralow-frequency fluctuations of meteorological parameters in the atmosphere. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 6 figures. [ER]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS 4233

Card 2/2 dda

L 23426-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW  
ACC NR: AT6012597

SOURCE CODE: UR/3201/65/000/002/0108/0113

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. N.; Mezurin, N. F.

ORG: Institute of Applied Geophysics (Institut prikladnoy geofiziki)

TITLE: An automatic system for printing and punching recorded signals measured by automatic bridge circuits and potentiometers

SOURCE: Leningrad. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki. Trudy, no. 2, 1965. Pogranichnyy sloy atmosfery (Boundary layer of the atmosphere), 108-113

TOPIC TAGS: micrometeorology, meteorological tower, meteorological data processing, electronic computer, meteorological computation

ABSTRACT: A system developed to automate the processing of meteorological data recorded at the high meteorological tower of the Institute of Applied Geophysics is described. This system automatically takes measurements, prints them in digital form on paper tape, and punches out punch cards which can be used as input for further processing in an M-20 type electronic computer. A characteristic feature is that the system components are mass produced by Soviet industry. The system consists of an EPP-09 electronic self-balancing potentiometer, an ETsV-2, a device for keying in information, and a card punch for producing input for M-20 computers. The system can process information represented by constantly changing voltages (0...10 mv). A functional diagram of the system, a diagram showing how voltage is applied to the ETsV-2 input and how the power supply voltage is switched by a relay, a wiring

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.506+508+508.2+508.5+510

34  
32  
B+1

L 23426-66

ACC NR: AT6012597

2

diagram of the control unit and memory, and a diagram of the data output from the FTsV-2 to the memory are presented. At present (1965), the system automatically records, prints, and punches lapse-rate measurements taken by ADCT-62<sup>1/4</sup> automatic, remote-control, lapse-rate recorders installed on the high meteorological tower. A 24-point EPP-09 self-balancing potentiometer is used as the recording device. The system can run continuously for 48 hr. The measurement frequency is 0.05 cps. There are 20 input parameters, 5 of them temperature, the remainder—lapse rates. The operation of the system is described in some detail. The error introduced by the system was determined by checking temperature gradient measurements obtained by processing diagram (instrument) tapes against the print-out tapes, and it is stated that for a total of 1000 cases, 420 coincided, 400 showed a discrepancy of 0.01C, and 34 a discrepancy of 0.03C, which is within the tolerance for processing diagram tapes. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [EO]

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ATD PRESS 4/23 S

Card 2/2d do

BERDICHEVSKY, I.M., inzh.; IVANOV, V.N., inzh.

Protection of underground structures from corrosion.  
Energetik 13 no.5:17-18 My '65. (MIRA 18:8)

IVANOV, V.N.

Turbulent energy and its dissipation in the ground layer of the atmosphere. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:3405-1413 S '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

42977-05

S/0049/64/000/012/1869/1377

AUTHOR: [redacted]

TITLE: Evaluation of the characteristics of turbulent mixing in the lower layer of the atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 12, 1964, 1869-1877

TOPIC TAGS: atmospheric turbulence, atmospheric contaminant, turbulent mixing, cloud, cloud particle, wind velocity, atmospheric surface layer

ABSTRACT: Following a discussion of a number of methods for evaluation of the parameter  $k$  (the coefficient of turbulent viscosity), the author points out that the use of  $k$  has the shortcoming that it characterizes only the averaged mixing. For this reason it is desirable to use other characteristics of the turbulent field of velocities making possible a more detailed description of the mixing mechanism. One such parameter of the field of velocities (from centimeters to hundreds of meters in the boundary layer) is  $\xi$  — the velocity of dissipation of turbulent energy. This paper is a detailed and progressive analysis of how this parameter can be used effectively, but the author categorizes his presentation as only the

Card 1/3

L 42997-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001955

initial step in the use of this parameter. He evaluates the characteristics of turbulent diffusion for the lower atmosphere using published data obtained by the use of the similarity method and establishes a specific relationship between diffusion and parameters of the turbulent field of velocities. As a simplification, the case of a dispersed cloud of particles in a homogeneous isotropic turbulent field is considered. A formula is presented for determining the instantaneous center of gravity of the cloud of particles; a structural function for the instantaneous center of gravity is introduced for different times; for a sufficiently large number of particles this structural function is determined by the correlations between pairs of cloud particles; and it is shown that the structural function of the instantaneous center of gravity is a function of time. It is possible to apply this concept and these relationships in an evaluation of the accuracy of determination of the concentration of some substance whose diffusion is under investigation. The concentration can be considered - 1) instantaneous, related to diffusion of a pair of particles, and 2) averaged - related to diffusion relative to the averaged center of gravity of the cloud. The paper concludes with examples of numerical evaluations of the process of turbulent diffusion. "The calculation of the above formulas and tables was carried out by Z. I. Volnovitskaya." Orig. art. has: 20 formulas and 8 figures.

Card 2/3

L 42997-55  
ACCESSION NR: AP5001955

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Aug63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

J6  
Card 3/3

VUL'FSON, N.I.; IVANOV, V.N.

Structure of the temperature field in cumuli. Dokl. AN SSSR  
159 no.4:786-788 D '64 (MIRA 18sl)

1. Institut prikladnoy geofiziki AN SSSR.

EVANOV, V. N.

V. N. Evanov, P. K. Savchenko, and A. N. Shukhov, Vybor sposobov vskrystiya i system otkrytoj razrabotki mestorozhdenij (Selection of Methods of Discovering, and Systems of Open-Pit Mining of Coal Beds), Ugletekhnodat.

The booklet is devoted to the question of perfecting open-pit coal mining technique, and further development of the theoretical bases of mining science. It describes variants of the method of opening up deep layers of Korkinskoy coal beds; also methods of computing the main mining parameters of open pits for conveyor transportation of coal, and gives a detailed basis for the selection of systems of working the Raychinskoy lignite beds.

The booklet is intended for technical-engineering workers of open pit coal mines.

SO: Sovetskije knigi (Soviet Books), No. 183, 1953, Moscow, (U-6472)

IVANOV, V. N.

IVANOV, V. N. - "Fundamental Mining Parameters in Open Coal Workings in the Presence of Conveyer Transport and Means of Improvement of the Use of Conveyers." Sverdlovsk Mining Inst imeni V. V. Vakhrushev, Khabarovsk, 1955  
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 33, 1955, pp 85-87

IVANOV, V.N.

Use of ESh-14/75 excavators for development workings. Gor.zhur.  
no. 12:41-#4 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Nachal'nik kombinata Dal'vostugol'.  
(Amur Province--Coal mines and mining) (Excavating machinery)

IVANOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOSKALEV, A.N., inzh.

Research on the resistance to drilling and second crushing with jet  
torches of hard rocks from Gornaya Shoriya. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
gor.zhur. no.2:75-78 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskiy intitut (for Ivanov). 2. Vostochnyy  
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut (for Moskalev). Reko-  
mendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin i rudnichnogo transporta  
Sibirskego metallurgicheskogo instituta.  
(Rock drills)

SHESTOV, I.N.; IVANOV, V.N.

Trace elements in the underground waters of Perm Province. Sov.  
(MIRA 17:3)  
geol. 7 no.2:143-146 F '64.

1. Kamskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo geologo-  
razvedochnogo neftyanogo instituta.

IVANOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dozent; KARLUKIN, Ye.D., dr.-ing.  
YEREMKOV, A.A., inzh.

Universal stand for laboratory investigations of drilling  
tools and processes of rock drilling. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;  
mashinostr. no.11:82-88 '63. (MIRA N:10)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni  
Baumana.

AFANAS'YEV, N.B., inzh.; IVANOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.muzk

Curvatures in the design of continuous trapezoid curves.  
Avt.dor. 28 no.10:17-18 O '65.

(MIRA 18:II)

IVANOV, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BELYAVSKIY, Yu.I., inzh.; BELYATEV,  
A.I., inzh.

Lengthening the life of motor-axle bearings. Zhul.dor.transp.  
(MIRA 18:1)  
46 no.6:79-81 Je '64.

Ivanov, V.E.

Permittee of the Berislav ozokerite field. Neft. i gaza. prom. no.4:  
(MIRA 17:12)  
15-17 C-1 '63.

1. Trest "Lvovneftegasrazvedka".

Ivanov, V.N.

U.S.S.R.

✓ 5030. FOUNTAIN DRYER FOR DRYING PEAT RECARBONIZED  
V.N. Voroshilov, A.P. and Zavjalov, V.A. (Pip. to SSSR, 1970) Inventor:  
Acad. Sci. White Russ. S.S.R., 1953. Briquetting of Peat (Fertilizer-briante,  
torfa), 23-591 abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1954  
(20), 1503. An illustrated description is given of a combined horizontal  
type pulverizer and dryer. Blended peat and fine pieces are fed separately  
into the pulverizer and together fountain up through a bed of dried stuff  
above it. The peat is then removed in cyclone and briquetted.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6

IVANOV V. N.

✓ 4357. ASYLUM OF THE PREPARATION AND DRYING OF PEAT IN THE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6

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printed page depending on the process, with a resulting variation in the  
size of the characters and lines.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6"

ZAV'YALOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, V.N., detsent;  
VOROSHILOV, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Moisture content of the raw material for peat briquette plants.  
Terf.prom.33 no.5:28-27 '56. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Peat) (Briquets (Fuel))

Ivanov, V.N.

VOROSHILOV, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAV'YALOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Simplifying the manufacture of peat briquettes. Torf.prom. 34  
no.5:18-22 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

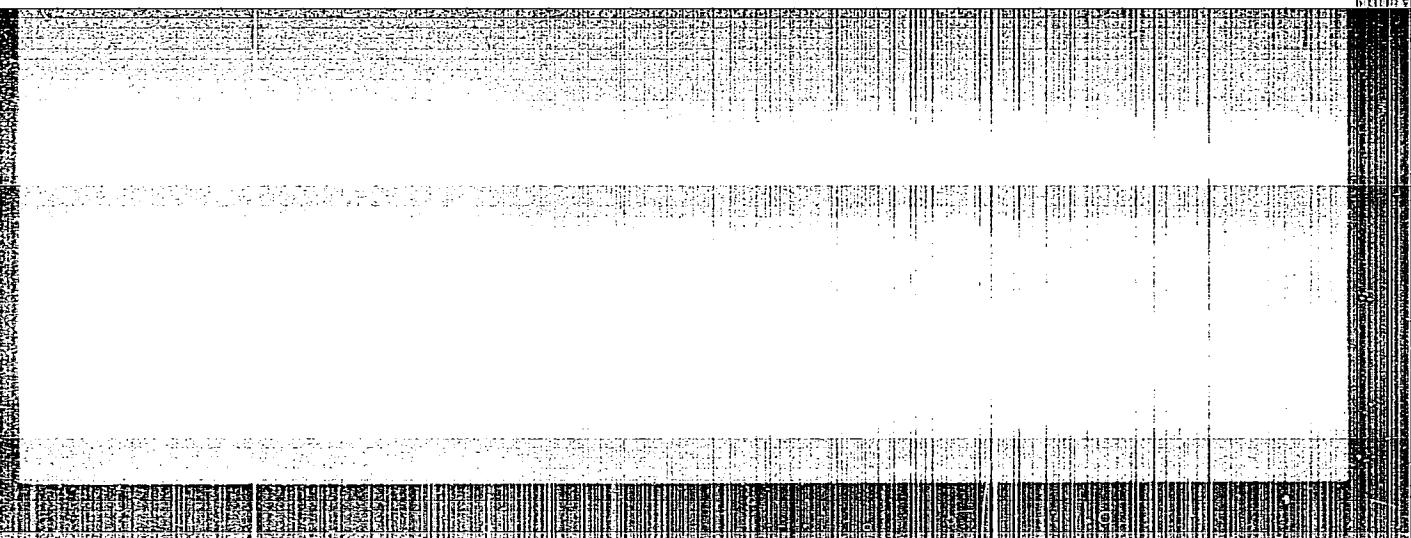
(Briquets (Fuel))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6"

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619130005-6"

BULYNKO, Mikhail Grigor'yevich; IVANOV, Viktor Nikolayevich; SARMATOV,  
Mikhail Ivanovich [deceased]; SOKOLOV, A.A., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye.,  
tekhn. red.

[Briquetting of peat] Briketirovanie torfa. Moskva, Gosenergoiz-  
dat, 1962. 303 p. (Peat) (Briquets (Fuel)) (MIRA 15:7)

ABKHAZI, V.I.; ANTONOV, V.Ya.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; VARENTSCV, V.S.;  
VELLER, M.A.; ZYUZIN, V.A.; IVANOV, V.N.; KUZHMAN, G.I.;  
LUKIN, A.V.; MATVEYEV, A.M.; OZEROV, B.N.; PAL'TSEV, A.G.;  
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Viktor Georgievich Goriachkin; obituary. Torf.prom. 39 no.4:40  
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Goriachkin, Viktor Georgievich, 1893-1962)

IVANOV, V. N.

"Investigation of the Operation of High-Speed Large Rolling Bearings."  
Sub 21 May 51, Moscow Order of Lenin Aviation Inst imeni Sergo Ordzhonikidze

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in  
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

IVANOV, V.N.

USSR/Engineering - Machine tools

Card 1/1 Pub. 103 - 15/29

Authors : Ivanov, V. N.

Title : A steady-ring of a new design

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 10, 28-29, Oct 1954

Abstract : The Sverdlov Technological Laboratory, in coordination with the Leningrad Engineering Construction Institute, designed and produced a new type steady ring for lathes. A short description of the operation and structure of the above mentioned ring is given. Drawings.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

BARANOV,A.V.; IVANOV,V.N.; OSOKIN,N.M.

Mechanizing casting processes according to cast patterns.  
Lit. proizv. no.6:9-15 Je '55. (MIRA 8:8)  
(Die casting)

Ivanov, V. N.

USER/ Engineering - Machine-tools

Card 1/1 Pub. 102 - 9/22

Authors : Ivanov, V. N.

Title : Self-centering traveling rests

Periodical : Stan. i instr. 6, page 29, June 1955

Abstract : The Engineering and Vibrations Laboratories of the Sverdlov Machine Building Plant, designed a traveling (slide) rest which automatically centers and adjusts worked components in a lathe. Operational tests and the above mentioned rest, are described. Drawings.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....